

MAN /

Frinceton, n. j.

Collection of Puritan Literature.

Division R

Section

Number____

SCB 10906





Achitophel Befool'd:

A

SERMON

PREACHED

NOVEMBER V. 1678.

A T

S SEPULCHRES.

By AARON BAKER, M. A. and late of Wadham Colledge Oxon.



LONDON,

Printed for Rich. Royston, Bookseller to His most Sacred MAJESTY, An. Dom. MDCLXXVIII.



To the REVEREND

D. J. TILLOTSON,

Dean of Canterbury, and Chaplain in Ordinary to his MAJESTY.

Reverend Sir,

HE Importunity of Friends could never have prevailed with me to let this Discourse come abroad, had not your better Judgment complyed with their desires. This is enough to make it pass among those within; And as for those without, I must expect to become their Enemy because I tell them the Truth; and though I have endeavoured to rebuke them with a spirit of Meekness, I do not suppose they will receive it so. They have a way of answering us, by those Instruments of Cruelty that are in their habitations; so that we shall never reply more, unless by our blood, that cryes for Vengeance. But the Will of God be done: If we must be sent as Sheep in the midst of Wolves, and that too by the great Shepheard and Bishop of our Souls,

Epistle Dedicatory.

Souls, it behoves us all that are under-Shepheards, by Patience and Innocence to become Examples to the Flock. But I bope the Lord of David will snatch us out of the Jaws of these Lyons and Bears, and Experience works that Hope that he who hath deliver'd, will deliver us; and be hath deliver'd us out of fix troubles and out of seven. But whatsoever becomes of such mean Lamps as my self, my hearty Prayer to God is, that such burning and shining Lights as You are in the Church, may never be put out by these Extinguishers, but continue to turn many unto Righteousness, till in God's good time you shall be translated to shine as Stars in the Firmament of Glory. · Sir, I earnestly recommend you, and all your Pious and learned Labours in the Vineyard, to the Blessings of him who is Lord of it, and am

From my Study this 16 Novemb. 1678.

Your most obliged and humbly Devoted Servant,

Aaron Baker.

A

SERMON

Preached at

St. SEPULCHRES, November V. 1678.

2 SAM. XV. 31.

And one told David, saying, Achitophel is among the Conspirators with Absalom; and David said, O Lord, I pray thee, turn the Counsel of Achitophel into foolishness.

full than that which is known to be plotted by Wickedness armed with Subtilty and Power; Such is that Danger which is in this place represented to David, being projected

jected by Achitophel, that State Machiavel in Israel at that time. And this Danger must be the Subject of our present Discourse, now we are met upon occasion of Thanksgiving at this Anniversary Commemoration.

The words are a Part of that History which records Absaloms Treason against the King his Father. I shall divide them into these two

Generals:

First, A Discovery of Danger made to David.

Secondly, David's Defensative against this Danger.

Concerning the First, I shall enquire into

three Things.

First, What the Danger was?

Secondly, Who it is that is noted as a chief Actor or Adviser in this Conspiracy? Achitophel.

Thirdly, By whom this Discovery was made?

And one told David.

The First General is an Advertisement given to David, or a Discovery of Danger, and therefore our first Enquiry must be, What kind of Danger it was.

This is easily collected from the Text, Achitophel among the Conspirators. So that the Danger was, a Conspiracy against David God's Anoin-

ted,

ted, such as we Commemorate this day. For the better understanding whereof, we must reflect on the former Passages of this History; where we shall find the Author of the Conspiracy to be Absalom, David's Son by Maacha the 2 Sam. 3. 3. daughter of Talmai King of Geshur, a man of that goodly Personage and Endowments, that he was at once the Love and Beauty of Israel: a man of that exquifite Frame and Composure of Body, that from the sole of his Foot to the 2 Sam. 14. 25. Crown of his Head, there was no blemish in him. This Absalom not long since returned from Banishment after the Murther of his Brother Amnon; and after some restraint in Jerusalem, reconciled to his Father by the means of Joab, who suborned the Woman of Tekoah to work on David by a Parable, is again received into Grace and Favour of his Compassionate and Royal Father. But Pride and Ambition not suffering his haughty Spirit to content it felf with a moderate Prosperity, are restless within him, till they have wrought his aspiring Mind to aim and level at a Kingdom: Hence it is, that he runs into a desperate Rebellion; and that he might the more easily pluck the Crown from the Royal head of his Indulgent Father, he useth his utmost diligence to become Popular,

Verse 3.

Verf. 4.

Verf. 5.

Verf. 6.

Verfe 4.

Popular, and by his feeming Affability to win the Affections of the heedless Multitude. Ambition wants no Diligence. Whence he rifeth-2 Sam. 15. 2. up early and standeth in the Gate, where he complements all that pass by; And when any man that had a Controversie came to the King for Judge= ment, he would cast Aspersions on his Fathers Government, as, First, An Imputation of Remisseness and Negligence, Thy matters are good and right, but the King deputes no man to bear Causes. Secondly, An Imputation of Injustice, Absalom must be fain to do it, David would not. And Thirdly, An Imputa= tion of Pride, too much Reservedness and Haughtiness. David belike kept too much State, while Absalom kissed those that came to him; but as fudas's Treason was breath'd forth in a Kiss, so this Popularity of Absalom was but the Veyl to his Unnatural Treachery. For the End of all his Kindness was, Stealing away the Hearts of Israel from the King, and the last and ultimate end of that, no less than Usur= pation of the Crown; The Theft of hearts from their Natural and lawful Sovereign came all to this upshot, Quis me constituet Judicem? O that I were made Judge in the Land! And now having gain'd (as he thought) the

Peoples

Peoples hearts (whose simplicity is easily abused with the desire of Novelty and fair speeches) Rom. 16. 18. he puts on a Pretence of Religion (as the Pa= pists did in this their matchless Conspiracy) and tells David, that he had a Vow to be paid at verse 7. Hebron; but he had no sooner obtained leave verse 9. to go thither, but he sent Emissaries (secret spies) verse 10. throughout all the Tribes of Israel, to feel the Inclinations of the People, and to draw a Party to meet him at Hebron; where having gathered his Counsellors and Abettors, he quickly made it Verse 12. appear, that, That which drew him to Hebron was his Devotion to the Crown, not the Altar. Absalom is proclaimed King, Absalom reigneth in Hebron.

News of this is soon brought to David, for, a Messenger comes and tells him, that the hearts verse 13. of the men of Israel are after Absalom; to which David hath nothing to say, but speaks to his fer= vants, and those that were with him, to arise and verse 14. flee from Jerusalem. And now in his flight in great Distraction for fear of the Traitour his Son, as he was going up Mount Olivet with Verse 30. his head cover'd (a token of Subjection, as some willet, p. 95. think) his feet bare and eyes weeping (Symbols of his Humiliation) behold another Messenger overtakes him, and tells him more particu-

larly of the Conspiracy and Conspirators. One told David, saying, Achitophel is among the Conspira-

tors with Absalom, &c.

Here then we may behold the horridness of 1 Sam. 26. 9. this Sin of Conspiring against the Lords anointed, and how Infamous Conspirators have been in all Ages. Absalom's Treason in this Story, written in the indelible Characters of the Scriptures by the Holy Spirit of God, and there painted out in its proper colours to the life, with all his Art of Plotting and Contriving, has made him odious to all Posterity. How are his cunning Infinuations into the Peoples Affection, and his Affability and Popularity displayed? how his pretence of Piety and Religion? And this, partly to let us know, that the wicked and irreligious Hypocrites care not how they mock God, so they may abuse and mislead the People; and partly to acquaint us, that the Best, not only Kings, but Men, have not been able to secure themselves from the Traiterous Plots and underminings of the Wicked, who make no Conscience of paying Obedience to Gods Vicegerent. For was it not David's case, a man after God's own heart, more than once? Here Absalom the Son of his own bowels, and soon after Sheba the Son of Bichri blew the Trumpet; What

What Part have we in David? and who, as David himself said, was like to do him more harm 2 Sam. 20. 6. than did Absalom. This was St. Paul's Case too, Certain Jews, more than forty in the Conspiracy, Acts 23.12,13. bound themselves under a curse neither to eat nor drink 'till they had killed Paul. And thus it was with our Saviour himself, for he had but twelve Disciples, and yet one of them a Traitor. No marvel then if Queen Elizabeth of ever fragrant memory, King James a pious and Protestant Prince, and as a seasonable and happy Discovery makes it even now appear, our present King Charles the Second, have found the same Lot in their and our Times from the hands of Bloody and murtherous Papists. Zeal of the Holy Cause, Extirpation of Hereticks, and the spreading of the Catholick Religion, were their Pretence in this, as well as in other their Plots and Conspiracies. Whence they are the worst sort of Politicians, never bogling at, nor making any Conscience of driving on their Projects and wicked Self-ends under the Vizard and Petence of Religion. Thus it was, we see, with Absalom in my Text; when he intends to raise a Rebellious Army against David his Father, he pretends he must to Hebron to sacrifice, he hath a Vow to be performed to the Lord in Hebron.

Mat. 2, 8.

Hebron. So Herod, when his Purpole was to kill Christ, pretends that he would go and worship the Babe that was born. And how did Julian cry up Piety and Reformation, when he had no other End, but sacrilegiously to take away the Revenues of the Church, that Christian Religion for want of maintenance for the Ministers of the Gospel, might insensibly decay and fall to the Ground? But let such wretched Politicians know, that as there is nothing more-Odious to God, than to make Religion thus basely subservient to Policy; so they are the worst and most dangerous sort of Hypocrites, and cannot long escape the Wrath and fearful Vengeance of God, whose Religion they thus make a Mockery of, to serve their own most wicked Ends and Purposes. And so much may suffice to be spoken of the first Branch of our Enquiry into the Discovery, namely, What the Danger was? A Conspiracy.

Come we now to the Second, Who a chief Actor, Ring-leader or Adviser in this Conspiracy? and the Text tells us, It was Achitophel.

Achitophel with Absalom.

Now this Achitophel, if we enquire into his Birth, was born in the City of Giloh, which Josh 15.51. Joshua numbers amongst the Cities, of the Tribe

Tribe of Judah. Whence in the 12th Verse of the same Chapter with my Text, we find him

called, Achitophel the Gilomite.

For his Place and Relation to David; beside that of a Subject, which had been Obligation enough to have engag'd his Loyalty and Obedience, he was David's Counsellor, one that did partake of his Secrets, and with whom he did principally Advise about the Affairs of State. Achitophel David's Counsellor.

And lastly, for his Parts and Abilities, and his Estimation in giving Counsel, he was so Prudent and Wise, that it is said, that the Counsel of Achitophel was as the Oracle of God; 2 Sam. 16. ulti-Non ratione Rectitudinis Consilii, sed Adhæsionis, cajet. in loc. faith Cajetan; such Estimation found it both with David and with Absalom. Hence it was, that Absalom had an Eye on him in the hatching of this Treason, and sent for Achitophel for the benefit of his Advice and prudent Conduct: So that well might David complain of the Greatness of his distress, in regard of the Persons by whom it was effected; Absalom his Son, and Achitophel his Counsellor; the one out of his own Loins, the other from his own Board and Council-Table. Who could

have.

Pfal. 55.

have suspected or fear'd any such thing from these? and yet behold These are the Conspirators. David indeed refents it, and complains heavily of it, as a burden intolerable. If an Enemy had done this unto me, I could have born it; we can look for no less from an Enemy, who professes Hostility; but alas, saith David, it was thou my Companion, and my Guide, my bosom Acquaintance, my Counsellor, and my familiar Friend; we took sweet counsel to= gether, &c. This was it that sate near unto the Royal Psalmist's heart, that the Treafon was menag'd by so near an Instrument. There are no Wounds to the Wounds of a Friend. Even our Saviour Christ took it to

Zech. 13.6.

of his Friends.

And is the Treason of this day free from the like Guilt? May it not be justly tax'd with this very Circumstance? Was it not to have been Acted against the King by his own Subjects, Persons that had receiv'd many fingular Favours from his happy Government and Royal Clemency towards them? Had they not a Propriety in their Estates, the Benefit and Security of the Laws? Yes certainly, they * King 4. 25. ate of the Fat of the Land, they fate under

his very heart, that he was wounded in the house

their

their own Vine, and under their own Fig-tree, without the least disturbance of a Sequestration or an Inquisition as to their Superstitious and Idolatrous Religion. Achitophel is among the Conspirators with Absalom in the Text; and Subjects in the Conspiracy of the Day.

Achitophel was of David's Privy-Council, a great Statesman, and a cunning Politician, and therefore a very dangerous and remarkable Conspirator. The greatest Wits prove most Pernicious, when they are misimployed. Who so wise as Achitophel? When he was David's Counsellor, the Oracle of God; what a Stay, what a Prop, what a Pillar and Support to a Church or State? But now, who more formidable to David? How is David startled to hear, that Achitophel is among the Conspirators?

Wise Politicians if wicked, are of all others most Destructive. So was Catiline among the Romans, a great Wit, but a most pernicious Rebel; And so the Gracchi in the same State, wise and eloquent, but to the publick detri-

ment

It was the Case of these Popish Traitors, many of them of good Birth and great Parts; but how did they cast away their Abilities?

God:

Jer. 4. 22.

Luk. 12. 47.

God bestowed them on them, but they em= ployed them in the Devil's Service. But O that we could learn, that when God gives us Parts, as Learning and Wisdom, to employ them to his Glory, and the Churches good. Take heed of being Achitophels, wife to do Evil, but not to do Good. Our good Parts, if abused, will one day turn to our greater Condemnation; and Knowledge milemployed will but encrease our Stripes. And let us beware likewise of sinning against the Laws of Gratitude and near Relations; for we may be assured, that God's Justice looks upon and will severely punish the unnaturalness of our fins, as when Sons Rebell against their Father, or Subjects against their Prince, thereby subverting the Laws of Nature it self. Mark those that cause Divisions amongst you, and Ch. 16. vers. 17. avoid them, was St. Paul's Advice to the Romans. As we must shun Faction and Rebellion, so must we avoid all Occasions conducing thereunto, and especially mark those that cause them, that are Chief Actors and Ringleaders in them. For as Achitophel is here ob= ferved above others, fo in all Seditions the Leaders and Counsellors are most Notorious,

the People but Followers seduced and missed.

In

In the 2^d Sam. 20. 1. Sheba blew the Trumpet, and in the 2^d Verse it follows, Every man of Israel went up from after David, and followed Sheba the Son of Bichri. And so here in my Text, Achitophel plotted, the rest went out in their sun-verse 11. plicity, and knew not any thing of Absalom's or Achitophel's Intent, though at last they were easily won upon and drawn into the Con-

spiracy.

Which that we may Parallel in the Powder= Treason: Were not some Papists singled out to be the Actors, as Fawks and Catesby? While the rest had design'd their time to come in and do their Parts, if God's Mercy had not prevented their Designs, and seasonably interpos'd it self in the Defeating of their Counsels. What the Prophet Isaid once of the sin-Chap. 59.21.6,7. ful Jews, may be fitly applyed to them, Their works are works of Iniquity, and the Act of Violence is in their hands; their Feet ran to evil, and they made haste to shed Innocent blood; and therefore their Webs shall not become Garments; their hopes ended in disappointment, for their Plot was discover'd, and they taken in the crafty Wily= Psal. 10. 2. ness that they had Imagined. Which brings

The third particular Enquiry, By whom

the Discovery is made. And one told David.

The Vulgar renders it, Et nunciatum est Da= vid; In the Hebrew Elliptically, Et David in= dicavit, i. e. indicavit quispiam, as Montanus, or quidam; No name, an Individuum vagum. It doth not appear, that he was any employed by David; but rather one that came Casually or Providentially, by Gods own Dispensation and peculiar Mission; one not thought on, or put upon any such Employment: to Teach us, that God doth many times bring to light Conspiracies against Kings and States by strange and wonderful Means. As he hath professed himself to be the Protector of his Anointed, and his Church, that the Gates of Hell shall not prevail against the One, nor the Sons of Violence approach to burt the other; fo he hath appeared Marvellous in the detection and manifestation of the Practises of the Wicked, though never so secret and close. I cannot instance in a plainer Case, nor indeed in any more pertinent to our purpole, than that which is the Occasion of this days Thanksgiving. For certainly none can doubt, but that the hand of God was in the Discovery, while the Treason was brought to light by a Quidam, a Letter from an unknown Person, which

Mat. 16. 18. Pfal. 89. 23.

which the King by God's direction construed aright, and so fore-seeing the danger, prevented the fatal stroke.

How then should this deter men from Conspiring against the Lords Anointed, since God is so engag'd in the defence of their Persons, that rather than they should perish by the Plots and Conspiracies of the Wicked, he will bring to pass strange Discoveries, though even by the expence of Extraordinary and Miraculous means. In the Scripture we are forbidden to speak evil of Dignities: But how little Jude v. 8. this Prohibition is regarded by us of this Na= tion, I leave you to judge, who cannot but be sensible surely of the frequency of Whisperings against God's Vicegerent; of the Number of seditious Pamphlets and scandalous Libels, that have of late years stollen out into Print, to rob our Governours Ecclesiastical and Civil of their Reputation, some murmuring, others mutining against their Rulers, detracting from the worth of their Good deeds, and amplifying and aggravating their Bad, that so by traducing their Government, they may the sooner ripen the People for a Rebellion against the first Opportunity. But, this Practice is no less sinful than common, for

'tis a notorious thwarting the Commands of Scripture; Thou shalt not revile the Gods (faith Exod. 22.28. Moses) nor curse the Ruler of my People. We may not Whisper or speak evil, much less Plot and Conspire the Death of our Sovereign the Lords Anointed. I shall conclude this Par= ticular with that of the Royal Preacher:

Eccles. 10.ult.

Curse not the King, no not in thy Bed-chamber, nor in thy Thoughts, for (it shall not be conceal'd) a Bird of the Air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings shall tell the Matter. God will have it discovered by some Means or other. I have done with the first General proposed, A Discovery of the Danger toward David, in the first words of my Text. And one told David, faying, Achitophel is among the Conspirators with Absalom.

I proceed now to the Second General, David's Defensative against the Danger discover'd in the next words: And David faid, O Lord, I pray thee turn the Counsel of Achitophel into Foolishnesse.

And herein three Things also present them-

felves to our Consideration.

First, The Person to whom David seeks and applyes himself, which is God; and David said, O Lord.

Secondly,

Secondly, The Means which David useth in his Search or Address to the Lord, Prayer. O Lord, I pray thee.

Thirdly, The Summe and Tenour of David's Prayer, O Lord, I pray thee, turn the Coun=

sel of Achitophel into Foolishness.

I begin with the First of these: The Person to whom David doth seek and apply himself,

The Lord; And David Said, O Lord.

David who was called, A man after God's own heart, had that Eulogy and Commenda- 1 Sam. 13. 14. tion (as some think) for his Mercifulness. He was φιλόπλωχος (faith Procopius) a Lover of the Poor, a compassionate man. But others are willet, p. 48. of opinion, that David was called so for his Faithful Dependance upon God in all Dangers, which did either threaten or affright him. He had a faithful heart, a heart that was Constant and True to his God. How often doth he profess it? as Psal. 57. O Lord my heart is fixed, verse 7. my heart is fixed. And again, Pfal. 108. O God Verse 2. my heart is fixed. His heart was fuch as would never start or recoyl from God, no not in the greatest Fears and Concussions whatsoever. Even in this great Danger he keeps close to his God. The Reason that Cajetan Cajet.in 1 Saiss. gives, doth indeed vary in words, but, is to P. 97.

the selfsame Essect and Purpose. 'When Da= 'vid (saith he) is said to be a man after God's 'own heart, God who calls him so, saith, Thave 1 Sam. 13. 14. Gought a man after mine own heart; Whence Cajetan, Quasitus erat David, ideóque ad similitudinem quærentis: David was sought by God, and therefore was a man like God. As he was, quasitus à Deo; so was he, vir quarens Deum. So that he that feeks God in his Distress, is a man after God's own heart. This was this Pious King's Practice in all Difficulties, in all approaches of Trouble and Affliction; I fought the Lord, and he delivered me. I fought him in the day of my Trouble, yea I sought him in the Night, when my Sore ran; Plaga fluente, & non quiescente; when my Wound bled, and my Pain was upon me: and that in the Night, the most dismal and disconsolate Condition; even Then I sought him. It is the same Lord, whom he seeks in this Place, and to whom he doth apply himself in the great danger that was Imminent at that Time. One tells David of a Treason and Conspiracy against him. David runs immediately to God, and

> Too many among us swerve from this Example of David, as,

faid, O Lord.

First,

Pfal. 34.4.

Pfal. 77. 20

First, Those who in their Afflictions and Necessities look not up to God, but cast their Eyes only on Inferior and Second Causes. Those are they of which the Apostle Peter 2 Pet. 1.9. speaks, short-sighted, purblind men, men of thick eyes, that can see only such Objects as are at hand, fuch as are the objects of their Senses. It was God's complaint of Ephraim and Judah, Hosea s. That they could see no further than their neighbour Nations, their Friends and Allyes for help. They faw their wound, but they went not to God; no, they went to the Assyrian, and fent to King Jareb, who (as the Prophet tells us) could not heal, nor cure their wound. They Verse 13. could discern nothing but the Arm of Flesh, which was visible to their fleshly Eyes; they had not the Eye of Faith which fees afar off, even the things which are not seen. Or

Secondly, Such as fee no help at all, but are cast down in damps of Dejection and Despair, like the Philistins in 1 Sam. who cry- Chap. 4. v. 8. ed out, Woe unto us, who shall help us? they are

even at their wits end. Or,

Thirdly, If they do see afar off, they look the wrong way. Instead of looking up to God with David, whose eyes were lifted up unto Psal. 121. 18 the Hills, they look down to the smoaky Gates of

2 Cor. 4. ults.

Pfal. 107. 27.

of Hell, as Saul did to the Witch of Endor. Desperate Sinners will look after any Shifts, rather than they will turn to God. But David here knew well, that when a Danger is threatned from a Malicious Enemy, such as Achitophel was, in whom Policy and Power were both combin'd, none is able to defeat such an Adversary but God himself, to whom he makes his Address.

And it would be happy for us, if we would follow his Example, and in all our Extremities fly unto our good God for Relief and Succour. We are all even at this time again, in a Panick Fear, because of the Treachery of the Papists; A second Powder-plot was to have been acted amongst us, the very Consideration whereof has put us into such a General Consternation and Astonishment, that we are in Jehoshaphat and Judah's Condition, We know not what to doe; The Counsel that I shall advise you to, is the course that they took in the words Immediately following, Our eyes are upon thee. Lift up your Eyes and your Hearts unto the Lord, and trust in the Name of God, and then no doubt, but he will some way or other rid you of your Enemies, and bring you out of your Distress, or else

2 Chron. 20.

Verse 13.

else (if a tryal of your Constancy and Christian Courage be most for his Glory) support you under it. For, Surely, the Name of God is Prov. 18. 10. a strong Tower, the righteous runneth into it and is safe. Let us not stand Amazed, or in suspence what to doe, in a Fluctuation and doubtfull dispute with our selves; No, let us first humble our selves for our sins, and then run and betake our selves with speed to this Tower, leaving the Issue to God and his Anointed, the King and Parliament, while we use the Means which David did in the Conspiracy of the Text, and that is, Prayer, Our next Particular, and now comes to be insisted on. And David said, O Lord, I pray thee.

As Protection and Deliverance from Dangers are works of God's Providence, so Prayer is a means subservient to this Providence.

Prayer is a Condition without which there is no one thing we have Promise to receive from God. Ask and ye shall have, not otherwise. Mat. 7. 7. And for this cause David no sooner hears of Achitophel in the Conspiracy, a Combination of such strong and Malitious Politicians, but he falls immediately to Prayer. Lord, I pray thee.

It was David's Practice here and elsewhere, Pal. 109.4.

D and

Pfal: 50. 15.

Pfal. 91. 15.

Pfal. 141. 2.

and it must be ours, if we would be deliver'd as David was. God is a Present help in the day of Trouble, and 'tis our Duty to Pray to him for his Assistance.

First, God's Command requires it, when we are engaged in the greatest Difficulties.

Call upon me in the day of Trouble.

Secondly, God's Promise is obliged, and annexed to our Prayers. He shall call upon me, and I will answer him, I will be with him in Trouble, and will deliver him.

Much here might be added concerning the Duty, Power and Efficacy of Prayer, as that, it is as *Incense* to the Nostrils of the Almighty; A Sacrifice wherewith he is well-pleased. Of

James, 17,18 that force, that it a opens and shuts Heaven;
Josh 10,12 has Command over the Sun b and Moon, to

make them stand still at Noon-day; allayes.

Numb. 11. 2. the sury of the c Fire, and the raging of the Acts 28. 8. Cures the c Body of Diseases, and the solution of Soul of Sin: In a word, that conquers g Death, 20, 21, 22. and the Devil, and in a manner (if I may h Mat. 17. 21. speak it with Modesty) even i God himself.

Let me alone, saith he to Moses; as if he could not do what he was about, until Moses ceas'd Praying. But this is a trite Subject, we meet with it often, and therefore I pursue it not at present,

present, but proceed from the Means, Prayer, to the Form or Tenor of this Prayer, or (if you will) to the Object of it, the thing which David prays for, which is next in order, and craves your Patience yet a little longer; O Lord, I pray thee, turn the Counsel of Achitophel

into foolismess.

The same God who makes Wise the Godly, doth infatuate the Wicked. Thou, O Lord, Plat. 119. 92. (saith David) hast made me wiser than mine Enemies. That David was wife, yea wifer than his Enemies, he acknowledges to be God's doing, Thou through thy Commandments, through the Light of thy Word hast done it. On the other side, it is Gods work too to infatuate and befool the Ungodly, such as conspire against his Church and Anointed; As Absa= lom and Achitophel did in this Scripture, and as the Popish Traitors, whose Wickedness we commemorate this day, with that Mark of Shame, and brand of Infamy which is due unto them.

The summe of David's Prayer is here in the Hebrew סבל־נא, which word imports a be= fooling, an infatuating, a bereaving of Understanding and Judgment, or as 'tis in our English Translation, a turning into Foolishness.

God

God is that God of whom Job saith, he makes the Judges Fools, and leads away the Counsellors Job 12. 17. spoyled; so we render it. In the Latine it is, adducit Consiliarios in stultum finem, makes Judges Fools, and brings Counsellors to a foolish end. The word wird is spoyled not only of Goods, but of Reason and Understanding. Thus it Verse 5. is translated Pfal. 76. The stout-hearted are spoyled or robbed, which must not be understood so much of Goods, as of Reason and Judgment, of Courage and Animosity; So here the Counfellors spoyled, is as much as to fay, they are befooled. He is that God that, as Isaiah speaks, destroyeth the Counsels of Egypt, Ifa. 19.3. that challengeth all the Policy of men, and bids defiance to it. Where are thy wife men? Verses 11,12. faith he to Pharaoh; Who makes the Counsellors of Pharaoh brutish, and the Princes of Zoan Ifa. 44. 25. Fools. Lastly, he, that God, that maketh Diviners mad, turneth Wise men backward, and maketh their knowledge foolish; and to whom the Wisdom of the World is Foolishness. This was the F Cor. 3. 19. fumm of David's Prayer against that Wicked and Unnatural Conspiracy which at that Time was on foot against him. Lord, turn the Counsel of Achitophel into Foolishness. A short Ejaculation, the words few, but so Powerful and

Effectu-

Effectual with God, that by them was overthrown all the Policy of Achitophel and his Complotters risen up in Rebellion against God's Anointed.

I shall shut up all in a brief Application, wherein (because I would not be too forward in speaking to this present Plot 'till it be fully discovered, which we should all wish and earnestly pray to God for) give me leave to draw before you a Parallel between the Deseating of Achitophel's Treason of old, and those Popish Traitors in King James's days, our Deliverance from whom we Commemorate year-

ly this day.

And first, This may acquaint us with the variety of God's Methods, and the many ways he hath to defeat and disappoint the Wicked, who like Gebal and Annon and Analek knot themselves together against his Church and Anointed, as those Papists did about Seventy three years since, and do now again at this Time. Who Wiser than Achitophel, whose Counsel for Authority (you heard) was held as the Oracle of God? Yet let all the Achitophels, Machiavels, Judasses and Julians of the World, let them all, I say, combine, and joyn in weaving the most subtle and Arti-

ficial

ficial Web of Treason, God is able to unravel it, and take it asunder thred by thred, that every Eye may look through the Folly

of their Ungodly Designs.

I cannot tell you all the Means that God hath to turn the Counsel of Traitors into Foolishmess, for who can set bounds to the Infinite and Incomprehensible Wisdom of God? Let it suffice, that I point to some sew notable ways, observable by us, by which God hath, and doth still turn the Counsel of Wicked Rebels (such as rose up against David at this Time) into Foolishness.

The Means especially are Five.

First, God turns their Counsel into Foolishness, by Countermining and opposing their Counsels by weak and Improbable Means. So he countermin'd Achitophel by Hushai, a man not of that deep reach or Excellency that Achitophel was, a man that had not that Estimation or Opinion; yet his Counsel must be inclin'd unto, and Achitophel's rejected. How could Achitophel but think himself besotted and besooled, scorned and neglected, when the Counsel of an Upstart and Novice is preferr'd before his? In the like manner, God besooled Pharaoh and his Host by Unlikely Means; Against

2 Sam. 17.

Against all his Horses and Chariots he sent Armies of Frogs and Flies. So all the Policy of Exod. 8. 2, 21. the Gentiles in upholding their Idol-Gods, all their Learning and Wisdom he silenced and confounded by the Foolishness of Preaching, as 1 cor. 1. 21. God is pleased to call it. And so in this Powe dereplot, A small unlikely Means, the sending of an obscure Letter, which was hard to be construed, befool'd all their Wisdom. Traitors in all Ages have been betrayed by their own Folly. That's the first way how God turns the Counsels of Achitophel into Foolishness, by Weak and Unlikely Means.

Secondly, By taking them in their own Craftiz Job 5. 12.

nefs. God makes the Policy of all Wicked Machiavels a Snare to entangle their own Nets.

In the First of Kings, we read of Benhadad Châp. 20.42.

King of Syria, that he came up against Samazia and besieged it; but God, who called him, Vir retis mei, made him fall a Prey into the hands of Israel. So was it with Achitophel; he that would have taken his Sovereign, was himfelf taken in his own Halter; The common End of all Traitors, their own Policies trip up their own heels.

A third way, How God turns the Counsel! of the Wicked into Foolishness, is by Dividing them.

2 Kings 7 8.

them in their own Aims and Designs, by raising Fealousies among themselves, and melting their hearts into Panick Fears and Terrors. This was the Course God took to discomfit the host of the Syrians; The Lord made them to hear a Noise of Chariots, and a Noise of Horses, even the Noise of a great Host, wherefore they arose and fled for their Life, when there was no Danger near. And thus dealt he with the Builders of Babel; they agreed all to work Confusion, 'till at last they were so confounded, that they could not understand any more one anothers Language. This was the Case of those Popish Conspirators; what Disputes were there? What difference among themselves how to dispose of the Kings Children, after the King

Counsel into Foolishmess.

A fourth way is Cutting them off by Death in the works of their own Designs, while their Plot is but on the Anvile, and hammering; The Lot of Antiochus, Herod, Julian, and many others; and the same that befell those Popish Traitors, who were opportunely

himself was blown up? and how to share such and such Lands? It is usual with Traitors as with Thieves; their particular Interest sets them together by the Ears, and turns their

Gen. 11.

cut off by the hands of Justice. Traitors walk always, as though they trod the Scaffold; The Axe of God's Justice is evermore turn'd upon them, and they are still menaced with Destruction.

A fifth and last way (for I will instance in . no more) is surprizing them in their greatest Security; and disappointing them of their hopes, even Then, when they are ready to grasp them. The rich Miser in the Gospel had. Corn, Wine and Oyl, had all in his Barns and Store-houses for many years; but is deceived, he cannot enjoy them one Night. How was Like 12.20. he befool'd? how were his Counfels and Expectations turn'd into Foolishness? Even so was it with those Romish Traitors, they had a Hellish Birth, but it prov'd Abortive for want of strength to bring forth? All the Plot suited 16a. 37. 3. to their Desires; The Vault was hired, the Gunpowder laid, the Barrels and Engines of Death hid and disguised, the Train laid, Match ready, and all this Undiscover'd: How near were they now! how near the end of their Hellish Designs! one spark of Fire had done all; and how foon is that struck! Yet now behold, God, the Keeper. of our Israel (who all this while overlook'd

all their Actions, and heard their guilty Whispers) disappoints and befools them. Traitors seldom fare better; when they are, as they imagine, nearest to their Ends, God wrests the Booty from them, and sets them surther off than ever from their Purposes. While they go on in their Plots and Counsels and serious Projections, That God who is called by the Prophet Amos, Deus subridens vastitatem, (so in the Latine with much Allowance from the Hebrew) sports and laughs at them, bringing Destruction upon their Counsels, which Insatuates and turns them into Foolighness.

And now after all this on God's Part, there remains certainly something to be done

on Ours.

Secondly therefore, Let the Consideration hereof invite us to the Exercise of a double

Duty, Thankfulness and Prayer.

As to the First of these, David tells us, That it is a good thing to give Thanks unto the Lord, and to praise his Holy Name, to shew forth his Loving kindness in the Morning, and his Faithfulness every Night. Tis a Duty wherein we resemble the blessed Angels of Heaven, and which we must never forget on Earth; Gods Mercies

Amos 5. 9.

are Renewed to us every Morning, and every moment gives us some Evidence of his Love to us. He cloaths, he feeds us, and preferves us from Innumerable Dangers; and therefore 'tis but Reason, as for him to expect, so for us to pay him the Tribute of our Thanks, and that daily and hourly. But these are Private Thanksgivings; there are Bleffings that concern the Publick, as the Peace, Plenty and Safety of the Nation wherein we live, and these we must thank God for in our Publick Capacities; But especially we should take Notice of Gods Signal Deliverances either from his greater Judgments, or the Enemies of our Church and State; The latter of These concerns us more Peculiarly at present, and which I am briefly to exhort you to, as it relates to the Discovery of the Powder-plot. And here to raise your Gratitude, I shall desire you to reflect and consider a little, Who were designed to Destruction in this Plot, and what the sad Consequences of it would have been, had it taken effect; The latter of these we can but guess at; the former is most certain, that it was design'd against King and Parliament, which E 2 (vou

(you know) is made up of the Honourable Nobility and Reverend Bishops, of our faithful Counsellors and grave Judges; in a word, of the greatest part of the worthy Knights and Gentlemen of our Land. All these must have been dispatched as in the twinkling of an eye, and at one mighty Thunder-clap been sent to Heaven together; where though they should have been happy to Eternal Ages, we should for a while have been left behind to bewail the wretched Condition of this our helpless Land, and mournfully to weep forth the sad Elegies of Sion; for a while, I say, for though Pana Damni, our Punishment in the Loss of our Pious King and Parliament might not presently have broken our hearts, yet Pana Sensûs, the Inquisition would, unless we would submit to the Yoak of Popery, and to save our Bodies for a moment, have damn'd our Souls for ever. All this I ground upon this easie Supposition, that had this Plot of theirs met with its hop'd Success, they would have Introduc'd the Establishment of Popery, and probably back'd the Observance of it with an Inquisition. And then what good Christian could have expected, but to feel the

the Tortures of the Rack or Gibbet? and to hear of many doleful Outcries, many Shrieks and Groans, and other sad Notes from the distressed Protestants? And is not this, O ye men and Brethren, matter of a Thanksgiving to us, that God deliver'd us from this Plot, and snatch'd us as Firebrands out of the Fire? Amos 4. IF. Is it not worthy of our Everlasting Remembrance, that he suffered us not to become their Prey, nor to be cloathed with Shame and Dishonour? Certainly, if this be not, 'tis not easie to name a Temporal Deliverance that is. For alas, who are we? and what is there in us, that God should signalize this Nation with such a Complicated Mercy? We are a very finful and Rebellious People, and therefore might justly fear, that God should rather give us up into the hands of our Enemies, than deliver us from them. We have deserv'd his Anger, and must therefore confess, that it is of the Lords Mercies that Lam. 3.22 we are not Consumed, because his Compassions fail not. God hath hitherto preserved us, and would fain preserve us still, if we would pay him Obedience, and answer his Mercies with fit returns of Gratitude. Then might other Na--tions

1-2-11/25

tions dash one against another, and the World tumble upon heaps; whatever Consusion there is in other Kingdoms, whatever Plots and Conspiracies against This; of us God would take a Peculiar Care and Charge. Which that he may doe, let us add to our Thankfulness for the Time past, our Prayers for the time to come.

First, That he would be pleased to make us more Thankful for all his great and undeserved Mercies, Private and Publick, Temporal and Spiritual, especially for this Signal Preservation from Popery, and for this great

Deliverance of King and Parliament.

Secondly, That he would continue still to turn the Counsels of Achitophel into Foolishness, and discover more and more the Plots and Designs of the Enemies of his Church, and our Peace; That he would lay open more and more their fraudulent and wicked Purposes (especially the Papists and Jesuits at this Time) to render them as Odious to men, as they are to God.

Thirdly and lastly, That he would continue and perpetuate his Mercy in Preserving our Gracious Sovereign, that now is, with this

Pro=

Protestant Church and Common-wealth, from all Treasons and Traiterous Conspiracies:

Which God grant to us of this Kingdom, for his Son Christ Jesus's sake, To whom with the Father and the Holy Spirit be ascribed by us (as is most due) all Honour, Glory, Power, Might, Majesty, Wisdom and Thanksgiving, henceforward, and for evermore. Amen.

. FLNIS.









